

N. M. ...
Total, 300 21 35 27 37 97 4 8 152
Hill, 1.

After the fourth roll call, the Pennsylvania delegation, led out by the speaker, began to bloom out on the floor and in the galleries. That there was an upheaval in the waters of Illinois became more apparent when "Buck" Hinrichsen asked leave to go to the delegates to the convention. The issue was whether to stay by "Silver Dick" or follow the procession starting toward Nebraska.

Bryan had assumed the lead and the favorite had dropped back into the rear. The reading clerk read further that the announcement of Bryan's 280 votes before there was a repetition of the scene of yesterday when the eloquent young orator closed his speech. The Coliseum swayed with enthusiasm. The delegates and the standard-bearers were again uprooted and carried to Nebraska. Louder and louder the whirl of sound swelled. Men and women went frantic. Hundreds of newspapers and umbrellas were hurled into the air. The delegates in pink appeared on the table back of the alternate seat in the valley of Democracy. They held in their hands a large silk flag on one side of which shone the clear-cut features of Lincoln. The flag flew away while twenty thousand throats yelled and screamed. The band played, but could not be heard above the Niagara-like roar. The dance of the delegates to the platform was a mad race. The delegates continued for five minutes. Then they started in Indian file to parade the standards about the delegates. Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Georgia, Nevada, Colorado, South Carolina, Arizona, Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Minnesota, and Michigan were in the procession. Frenzied men fought for the standards. The delegates to the platform were first wrenched away from those who attempted to restrain it and check the Bryan stampede. Delegates fought like men demented for the Illinois standard when Governor Altgeld stood back and the delegates were intoxicated with enthusiasm. A hurried vote was taken. Bryan carried the day and the "Sucker" state's banner joined the parade. A light fight broke out over the Illinois standard. The Buckeye standard, but McLean's friends though battered and shaken, held the fort.

The Worst of Sacrifice.

The storm rolled on and a big white flag was brought into the Coliseum and a milk white banner on which was a gold cross with the inscription, "No crown of thorns, no cross of gold," revived the ringing words of Bryan's closing sentence yesterday and increased the awful force of the hurricane. As the flag was being carried, the demonstration subsided. Throughout it all Mrs. Bryan sat to the right of the platform. Although a bright look of pleasure lighted her features, she did not appear at all excited by this last and most brilliant of her husband's triumphs. She is a rather small, sweet-faced woman with soft brown eyes and hair. She was dressed simply in a gown of dark material. The only touch of color was a small bunch of deep purple in her black clip hat. No one in the vicinity seemed to recognize in this little calm faced woman the helpmate of the hero of the hour.

When an approach to order had been obtained the clerk took up the announcement of the vote. The remaining names were as follows: Blackburn, 27; Patterson, 56; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1. The whole number of votes was 781. The vote announced 52 to be necessary to a choice.

Chairman White said that the proceedings had reached such a stage that it became necessary to announce his resignation of the two-thirds rule. It was that two-thirds of the votes given were necessary to a nomination. The fifth call was begun and Foots, of California, declared "California for the first time is solid and casts 13 votes for Bryan."

Florida carried 5 votes to Bryan from Matthews and Boies. Kentucky being reached, Ollie James loomed up and shouted: "While Kentucky loves her Democratic president, she loves her silver man, they do not seem to want him because he was a confederate soldier. Therefore Kentucky casts her 28 votes for the world's greatest orator, William J. Bryan."

At this point the Illinois delegates filed back into the hall, their appearance stirring a commotion. "North Carolina casts 22 votes for the sure nominee of this convention, William J. Bryan," was the announcement of that state.

The Ohio men marched back and were again recorded for McLean, their conference having produced no change. The conference was a success. The delegates stepped into Bryan's camp and almost immediately Virginia showed the same number, both of them deserting "Silver Dollar" Bland. Three territories—Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory—announced their support of Bryan. The standard to Bryan, each one 6 strong.

The enthusiasm was aroused again when "Buck" Hinrichsen called out the 48 of Illinois for Bryan, the most important desertion of the day. The nomination of Bryan seemed imminent. There were cries, "Ohio can do it," and John R. McLean appeared in a chair holding a cane aloft while under him the other delegates seemed to be quaking. "Ohio withdraws the name of Bland," said that gentleman, "and casts 46 votes for Bryan."

His voice failed to carry many feet so that the dramatic stroke was lost upon the galleries. "Colorado casts a commotion effort in the Texas ranks and votes for Ohio. Bryan had 42 votes. Montana, with 6 and Oklahoma with the same number, swelled it to 54, two-thirds of all the votes cast. Governor Stone, of Missouri, started to the front and bowed, faced the audience on the platform.

Bland withdrew. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began with a gesture for silence, "I have received this note from Richard Parks Bland (Can't remember his name) upon the whole multitude as in deliberate tones, with a full pause after each word, he read the note. It follows.

LEBANON, Mo., July 7.

Governor W. J. Stone: Sir—It is to be understood that I do not want the nomination unless it is in the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it should at any time appear that my candidacy is an obstruction to the nomination of a man who is acceptable to the free coinage delegates in the convention, or one more acceptable to the majority of those delegates than myself, I wish my name to be withdrawn from further consideration. I am, therefore, leaving the matter to the free silver delegates to decide. Put the cause above me.

Yours truly, RICHARD P. BLAND.

The note having been finished, he spoke of how he had come to this city to conduct the campaign for the great commoner, but now bowed to the will of the party.

In the name of Missouri," he said, "I trust the standard under which we have fought throughout this convention and in its place I lift that of the gifted and glorious son of Nebraska."

"Gentlemen, we have chosen a splendid leader," he said, and went on to pay tribute to the man who had been the orator, a great scholar, but above all, bearing in his breast a heart that thrives in sympathy with the great masses.

The great matter is the Democratic party who would not only nominate Bryan but would elect him. The governor continued, and for his peroration said: "I cast the votes of thirty-four Missouri for Bryan."

The hand stowed away in the left above the speaker's head broke into the air. The delegates and the standard-bearers were again uprooted and carried to Nebraska. Louder and louder the whirl of sound swelled. Men and women went frantic. Hundreds of newspapers and umbrellas were hurled into the air. The delegates in pink appeared on the table back of the alternate seat in the valley of Democracy. They held in their hands a large silk flag on one side of which shone the clear-cut features of Lincoln. The flag flew away while twenty thousand throats yelled and screamed. The band played, but could not be heard above the Niagara-like roar. The dance of the delegates to the platform was a mad race. The delegates continued for five minutes. Then they started in Indian file to parade the standards about the delegates. Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Georgia, Nevada, Colorado, South Carolina, Arizona, Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Minnesota, and Michigan were in the procession. Frenzied men fought for the standards. The delegates to the platform were first wrenched away from those who attempted to restrain it and check the Bryan stampede. Delegates fought like men demented for the Illinois standard when Governor Altgeld stood back and the delegates were intoxicated with enthusiasm. A hurried vote was taken. Bryan carried the day and the "Sucker" state's banner joined the parade. A light fight broke out over the Illinois standard. The Buckeye standard, but McLean's friends though battered and shaken, held the fort.

delegates upon their chairs clamoring to change their votes and a fierce hum of surprise and speculation. Then Delegate Van Wagon, of Iowa, crowded to the platform and in a few moments he said that Governor Bland also placed the cause above the man, he, too, cast the vote of his state for Bryan. Senator Jones changed the vote of Arkansas, which was instructed for Bland, to the standard of Bryan. Other states tumbled into the foaming wake. Montana and West Virginia changed their votes amid great enthusiasm and confusion. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, withdrew the name of Matthews and moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Delegate McDermott, of New Jersey, demanded a call of the states.

There was no second to Mr. McDermott's demand, however, and then Chairman White declared the motion carried. Another wild scene followed again. Again the delegates were torn from their seats and paraded about. Bland and Bland banners, flags on all sides, and the delegates to the platform were first wrenched away from those who attempted to restrain it and check the Bryan stampede. Delegates fought like men demented for the Illinois standard when Governor Altgeld stood back and the delegates were intoxicated with enthusiasm. A hurried vote was taken. Bryan carried the day and the "Sucker" state's banner joined the parade. A light fight broke out over the Illinois standard. The Buckeye standard, but McLean's friends though battered and shaken, held the fort.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Too Many Candidates—Ohio Can't Agree, and the Convention Adjourns Until This Morning to Step Over the Matter.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The crowds who stormed the Coliseum to-night in anticipation of another oratorical display such as they listened to last night, were doomed to disappointment as the leaders had decided after consultation not to proceed with the nomination of the vice president to-night. But all unconscious of this determination the public pushed to the platform in the besting of the delegates. At 8:35 Chairman White, by dint of much rapping, managed to bring the convention to order. After making a formal announcement, General Briggs, of Wisconsin, appeared on the stage to make a personal appearance. The old veteran with grizzled beard who has aroused Democratic conventions in the past to a high pitch of enthusiasm, received no ovation at all to-night. He came to enter a protest.

"Somebody," he complained, "had in the last session, during the absence of the delegation for consultation, stolen the state flag and joined the Bryan parade, and he wished to put the record right by having it used in the matter of the vice-presidential nomination."

Hisses and a few cheers followed this defiant statement and the chairman declared that he would not allow the matter to be discussed in the matter of the vice-presidential nomination.

"The work so far done by the convention has been done so well that it will meet the enthusiastic and instant approval of the people," he said. "The very important work was yet to be done," he continued, "and in order that no mistakes should be made in the selection of a vice president he moved an adjournment until this morning. The hour was changed to 10 and with great confusion on the floor, a roll call was demanded and begun."

The thousands of spectators took the negative side of the question, for they did not want to let the matter go to the nomination for which they had come so far. Soon every response of "no" they sent up a wildly enthusiastic shriek of approval.

The vice-presidential situation is very much confused. John R. McLean, of Ohio, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Senator Daniels, of Illinois, are the candidates, who are being canvassed by McLean. He has for some days been conceding a strong lead for the honor, but some dissensions have developed in the Ohio delegation which complicate the situation.

Allen W. Thurman, the son of the "Old Roman," sought the honor, but when the question was submitted to the vote of 31 to 14 to stand by McLean. Of course the wishes of the presidential nominee were to be followed. It was at the request of his followers that action was deferred until to-morrow.

George Fred. Williams made a favorable impression on the convention and some seemed to favor him, especially in the south. Sibley, too, has quite a boom, while those who believe a southern man should go on the ticket are for Daniels. Until the representatives of the Ohio delegation have decided the policy of putting a third ticket in the field cannot be definitely determined. The sentiment of the Populist leaders here is favorable to endorsing Bryan. The numerous Republican bolters, however, are for McLean, and they came here hoping to nominate Teller, are greatly chagrined at the result. They have telegraphed to Teller not to take a definite stand until they can confer with him, and the matter will start for Denver to-morrow. They say the Bryan wave carried the convention off its feet and his free trade views are such that they are not likely to endorse him.

Teller, who made a speech from the balcony of his hotel to-night covering his views on the financial and labor questions. He was besieged by such a crowd that a large detail of police were required to hold them in check.

SOUND MONEY MEN REVOLT.

Their Plan of Action—Whitney and Hill Leave Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The gold situation this morning was touchy and exciting. The announcement that Governor Pattison, Pennsylvania's candidate, was for the platform and ticket, caused the first division and discussion. Mr. William C. Whitney voiced the situation this morning when he said: "We have already taken means towards the adoption of the gold standard. We should know within thirty days just what the people want us to do and we shall do it."

Will there be a gold ticket nominated?

"That depends upon the action of a committee already appointed. At our meeting on Saturday we provided for a committee of one from each gold state who should upon his return home, feel out the sentiment of the people. If Senator Gray, of Delaware, his findings. Using those findings as a basis we will come to a judgment as to the advisability of presenting a ticket and a Democratic platform."

The other gold states seem to take this view of it, but the present trend appears to be in favor of a new ticket and platform.

Senator David H. Hill and William C. Whitney left Chicago at 5:30 this evening for New York. Governor Flower and a large number of the New York delegation will remain and go to the convention to-night. Senator Hill was asked if he had anything to say and he replied that he had nothing to say. The convention, I am a Democrat still."

Senator Hill says that it was the expectation that the convention would nominate a candidate for vice president immediately after the presidential nomination, but that the delegates had decided to leave. Senator Hill says that his absence from the convention to-day should not be, as reported, to mean that he had bolted the convention.

CONGRATULATIONS

Pouncing on the Populist Free Silver Candidate by the Thousand.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Mr. Bryan received 1,500 telegrams of congratulation. The messages began to arrive almost immediately after the announcement of the nomination and did not cease coming until late in the night. There were so many of them Mr. Bryan was kept busy in reading them. He did not read any of them. Do not suppose, pain or making that he could not read any of them.

them except from particular individuals. He, however, gave his instructions to his secretary, Mr. Nesbitt, that they should be carefully preserved for inspection when the matter has more time at his disposal. Among the messages were the following:

WATERLOO, Iowa, July 10.—Accept Iowa's most hearty congratulations.

AMERICUS, Ga., July 10.—I tender my most hearty congratulations upon your nomination.

GEORGE E. CRISP.

CHICAGO, July 10. You and the people of your country have my congratulations upon your nomination for the presidency. My services are at your command, and as our cause is just and right the Master will give us victory.

J. C. S. BLACKBURN.

Among the telegrams was a number from Mr. Bryan's own state of Nebraska. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who presided at the Republican convention at St. Louis: "All Nebraska feels a pardonable pride in your nomination and recognizes the fitness of your selection as the ablest advocate of the views dominating the convention and embodied in the platform."

There were an especially large number of messages from the states west of the Mississippi. The message of from Colorado, Nevada, Montana and Idaho. Mr. Bryan was especially gratified at the receipt of the following:

DURANGO, Colo., July 10. To W. J. Bryan, next President of the United States:

All we send congratulations and promises of support from the southwest. The whistles are blowing, and the bells ringing, cannons firing, bands playing and every note in Durango is a go. No such rejoicing was ever heard in this section.

H. GARDNER.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 10.

DEMOCRATIC PAPERS

Kicking on the Populist Silver Galch Platform.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Chronicle (Dem.), says:

As a whole the money plank of the Chicago convention is an assemblage of the historical falsehood and economic errors and heresies that have been reiterated endlessly for the last twenty years in all the Populist and silver clutch papers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—In the course of a long editorial on the Chicago convention the Globe (Dem.), to-morrow will say: No Democrat is bound by a convention whose irregularities and defiance of the rule and precedent were next after the avowed sectionalism and the gospel of hate, its own particular pride. To-day every man whose Democracy is graven on his heart and stored among the ideals "dearer than life" than all save honor, is absolved from party duty.

In another editorial the Globe will demand the holding of another Democratic convention for the nomination of a ticket.

The Meaning of Free Coinage.

By free coinage it is meant that anybody—individuals and corporations, natives and foreigners—may send bullion to the United States mints and have it coined into dollars free of charge, except the cost of the alloy employed. The dollars thus returned to the owners of the bullion would each be a legal tender for the payment of 100 cents of indebtedness. The word "unlimited," as used in this connection, means that there should be no restriction as to the amount of bullion thus received for coinage—all the bullion of the world, for example, "Independent" coinage means that this country alone, without the help of any foreign nation, shall undertake this unlimited coinage scheme, and, of course, the coins could circulate only in the United States.

This is the voice of free silver crying in the sage brush of Colorado and Idaho and Nevada and Montana and Mormonland.

If sixteen ounces of silver would sell anywhere in the world for one ounce of gold—if anybody who has one ounce of gold were willing to let it go for sixteen ounces of silver—there would be no 16 to 1 question in politics. If an ounce of silver would bring 16 cents, and gold would bring 100 cents, and silver miners would call in their speakers and send their free coinage literature to the junk shop. Because no human being in the world will give an ounce of gold for sixteen ounces of silver, the people of the United States are asked to take it at that price. Because silver is worth only a little more than half 32 an ounce the government of the United States is asked to declare that all the silver in the world is worth double its market value.

Trade Fixes Value.

Government can make the declaration, but it cannot make the value. Its declaration will not change the fact. When an act of Congress can blow out the sun light or cause the Ohio river to flow back from the Gulf of Mexico to the Allegheny mountains, it can do this other impossible thing. If any sane man were asked whether he thinks Congress can make one ounce of silver two ounces by declaring that it is so, he would think the question too foolish to answer.

NEW YORK, July 10.—There was withdrawn to-day \$120,000 in gold from the sub-treasury by a firm of bullion brokers. The firm has all told withdrawn this week \$300,000 and says that it needs the gold for counter use. There is no premium on gold. The withdrawal thus far to-day aggregate \$520,000, and brings the treasury gold below the \$100,000,000 limit.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair till Sunday night, preceded by showers on the lake waters; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair till Sunday night; warmer; easterly to southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schreff, druggist, corner Fourth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. ... 51 2 p. m. ... 58

7 p. m. ... 51 12 m. ... 51

Weather: ... 51

AN unfailing specific for cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea and all the other dangerous diseases incident to the summer season is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

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THE BIG THREE.

Dover, Atkinson and Hart.

Speak in South Wheeling.

A VERY ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

That was Largely Attended—Mr. Hart's Exposition of the Fallacy of the Free Silver, "Sixteen to One" Proposition.

Governor Atkinson Makes a Speech that Enthusiast the Crowd—Captain Dover Makes One of His Eloquent Talks.

The campaign was opened most gloriously last night with a rousing Republican and sound money rally in Westwood's hall, South Side, and the many hundreds who were present were indeed glad to have been there. For enthusiasm, there was never a meeting held in Wheeling that was so demonstrative as that of last night. The meeting was under the auspices of the R. B. Doverer Republican Club of the Eighth ward, and it is needless to say that the organization covered itself with glory for the manner in which it conducted one of the best meetings ever held in the city.

At half-past seven the Wheeling City band began the exercises of the evening by discoursing some excellent music in front of the hall. The crowd began to assemble and the people came down the street until the hall was full. The meeting was taken. It was a representative audience of workmen and the attention they gave each of the speakers and the quickness with which they took up the many points of the evening, showed the crowd was in sympathy with the doctrine advanced. There was a noticeable sprinkling of old-time Democrats in the crowd and many of them were the most demonstrative in frequent outbursts of applause.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Committeeman Joseph H. Freese called the meeting to order and introduced Squire Joseph Arkle as chairman. Upon assuming the chair, Squire Arkle made a few appropriate remarks and introduced as the first speaker, Mr. Charles Burdett Hart, who was greeted with prolonged applause as he advanced to the front of the stage.

MR. HART'S TALK.

The Currency was the Topic He Discussed—Free Silver Fallacy.

Mr. Hart spoke on the currency question and his remarks were interrupted frequently by applause. The attention given to the question so closely defined showed that the people deeply interested in this subject. Mr. Hart said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens—You get too much wages. Your wages should be cut half. If you get \$100 in the bank, when you need it for a rainy day and you go to draw it out, you should get but \$50.

You have \$500 in the building association and you go to draw it out, you should get but \$250.

By toll and close economy you have carried an insurance of \$1,000 on your life. When the last hour has come and the tired hands are cold, and the children are crying, and the neighbors are laughing, should you receive but \$500 for the \$1,000 you worked for and staked for and paid for?

There is no stain on your country's honor. There should be on it at least one stain of shame. You are asked to receive but \$500 for the \$1,000 you worked for and staked for and paid for.

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